

2 Days Left!

few hundred thousand voters. All backers of FDR should devote their time and energy tonight and tomorrow to get out every last voter to register.

WEATHER

Variable Cloudiness
Mild with
Moderate Winds

Only tonight and tomorrow are left to get every eligible voter to register. Though the figures are encouraging, the stakes are too great to permit the loss of a single vote for the President. The result in the state may hinge upon getting out the last

Daily Worker



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20

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1ST ARMY TAKES THIRD OF AACHEN *Fight Through Industrial Districts*



Wheel Chair Registration: 200 patients at Brooklyn's Jewish Sanitarium for Chronic Diseases are being wheeled to the polls to register at the rate of 25 to 30 a day. Above is Rabbi Melech Gordon, a voter for 17 years. Behind him in another chair is Esther Goldstein, a first voter. They're all for FDR. [Story on page 4.] —Daily Worker Photo

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Oct. 12 (UP).—American doughboys fought through two industrial districts of burned-out Aachen today, occupying almost one-third of the old German coronation city, and tonight were reported storming Observation Hill only 1,100 yards from the center of town against collapsing resistance from the depleted and waterless garrison.

On the edge of the Cologne plain to the east, a showdown battle was believed developing as American artillery smashed trip-hammer Panzer assaults designed to break the Aachen siege and the enemy massed more and more tank reserves in the area, including crack regiments.

Only light, small arms resistance was being encountered inside Aachen and not one burst of flak met American dive-bombers which resumed their assaults on the city's strongpoints in company with artillery. In Wednesday's opening bombardment alone, 60 to 80 percent of Aachen's buildings were estimated to have been gutted from roof to cellar.

The remnants of the original garrison of 1,500 to 2,000 apparently were in desperate straits, their water supply exhausted and their food and ammunition supplies already imperilled if not lost by the Yanks' advance across the northern edge of the city, the storehouse area of Aachen.

Nearly 500 of the defenders had been captured including a lieutenant colonel and many others were killed in futile attempts to break out to safety through shell-girdled "escape" corridor to the northeast.

Enter From East

Entering the main city from the eastern factory suburb of Rothe-Erde, the Yanks drove through the Schlachthof or slaughterhouse district a mile northeast of the Aachen cathedral and attacked the hill surmounted by the weather station which dominates the entire city.

Another column struck on toward Lousberg, just north of the main city, and once that point was reached the erstwhile gap would be tightly closed.

Thirteen miles southeast of Aachen, Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' Americans captured Germeter and Vossenack, adjoining towns at the eastern fringe of the Huertgen forest, eight miles inside the German border and an equal distance from important Dueren. Counter-attacks were encountered in that sector also and some ground was lost on the edge of the villages.

British Second Army troops launched an attack on a 2,000-yard front in eastern Holland and entered Overloon, 19 miles southeast of Nijmegen, in a heavy street battle.

This was the first disclosure that Overloon had been lost after American tanks on the First Army's right flank entered it two weeks ago and were subjected to violent counter-attacks.

Red Army Troops Smash Into Suburbs of Riga

—See Page 3

U.S. Output Turned Scales: Stalin

Soviet Premier Guest of Churchill
At Dinner in British Embassy

—See Page 3

Phila. TWU Elects Negro Officer

—See Page 2

U. S. Output Tipped Scales, Says Stalin

By JOHN GIBBONS
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 12. — Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin were dinner guests last night of British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr at the British Embassy.

This marked Stalin's first appearance at a foreign embassy gathering, and speaks volumes for the friendly atmosphere and close collaboration between Allied statesmen.

Stalin spoke at the dinner and

emphasized that without American help the whole trend of the war might have been different. He said that while Britain and Russia had played important roles in the conflict, the stupendous production and organizing ability of the United States had turned the scales.

TALKS SECRET

While preliminary talks have been held between Stalin and Churchill and between Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov and Foreign Secretary Anthony

Eden, it would simply be idle speculation to venture a guess at their nature. For obvious reasons, secrecy shrouds the meetings, and correspondents cannot even pick up proverbial crumbs.

As one of my colleagues grumbly put it: "Moscow is the capital where a secret really is a secret."

On Wednesday afternoon we were invited to the reception held by Molotov for the diplomatic corps, and caught a fleeting glimpse of Churchill, Eden and their retinue. Both seemed to be

enjoying themselves immensely, and judging from Churchill's appearance, the Moscow atmosphere appears to suit the Prime Minister.

Later in the evening Churchill, from the windows of the British Embassy, watched fireworks light up shining domes of the Kremlin and heard guns boom out for the victory of Cluj.

HARRIMAN AMONG GUESTS

U. S. Ambassador Harriman, who is kept informed of all that takes place at the conferences, was among the guests at the emigre government.

bassy dinner, as were Maxim Litvinov, Ivan Maisky and Andrei Vishinsky, Mikoyan and other Soviet leaders.

Now that the members of the Polish National Committee of Liberation are in Moscow, and the arrival of Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the government in-exile is expected, it is believed that we shall shortly hear of an agreement on the Polish question which will be to the satisfaction of everybody with the exception of a handful of pro-fascists in the emigre government.

1,000 Planes Rake Formosa, Says Tokio

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 12 (UP).—Tokio said today that 1,000 American carrier planes had attacked Formosa, the Japanese military and naval base which lies off the China coast in a key position southwest of the enemy homeland and north of the Philippines.

A Japanese Imperial Headquarters communiqué said the attack started at 7 a.m. today Japanese time and was still going on at 3 p.m.

Tokio said the attacking planes ranged over a wide area of Formosa, centering on the railroad system which extends through the island from north, south and including the railroad towns of Takao, Tainan and Taichu.

Framework of Peace Must Be Built Now--FDR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt urged today that the "solid foundations" of a world peace organization be established "without further delay and without waiting for the end of hostilities."

"There is no time to lose," he said in a nationally-broadcast address before a gathering of diplomats from all Latin American countries, except Argentina, with which this government does not have formal relations.

"There must, of course, be time for discussion by all the peace-loving nations—large and small," he said. "Substantial progress has already been made, and it must be continued as rapidly as possible."

His plea followed by three days publication of a tentative master peace design drawn up by American, British, Soviet and Chinese statesmen at the Dumbarton Oaks security talks. That plan calls for an international organization of all peace-loving nations with an all-powerful council, backed by armed force.

MUST BE FLEXIBLE

He also said that the charter of the proposed world organization, like the Constitution of the United States, "must not be static and inflexible, but must be adaptable to the changing conditions of progress—social, economic and political—all over the world."

He paid tribute to the Latin American nations for contributing "important and valuable expressions of views" on the subject of an international peace organization and said that "the inter-American system can and must play a strong and vital role" within the framework of the world organization.

He likewise applauded the unity of the American republics in the war effort, but noted pointedly that the Argentine government has not contributed to inter-American solidarity.

"We have maintained the solidarity of the governments of all the American republics—except one," he said.

He made a bid for the support of the Argentine people when he added that "the people of all the republics will have the opportunity to share in the achievement of the common victory."

He led up to Argentina's failure to maintain inter-American solidarity by saying:

"The people of the United States will never forget how the other American republics, acting in accord with their pledges of solidarity, rallied to our common defense when the continent was violated by Axis treachery in an attack on this country. At that time Axis armies were still unchecked, and even the stark threat of an invasion from Dakar hung over our heads."

Record Wheat Crop

The 1944 wheat crop will break all records, with an estimated production of 1,132,105,000 bushels, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Red Army Smashes Into Riga Suburbs

LONDON, Oct. 12 (UP).—Soviet tanks and infantry stormed into the suburbs of the Latvian capital of Riga tonight and threatened a second European capital with encirclement as they advanced 22 miles toward Belgrade and severed

its communications with Budapest.

Scoring another victory in the closing battle for Hungary, other Red Army forces captured the big rail hub of Oradea (Nagy-Varad) in Hungarian-annexed Transylvania, seized more than 80 places in the area, and, according to a Moscow radio front report, breached German fortified lines and entered the suburbs of Debrecen, Hungary's third city.

Berlin said that Soviet troops also had broken into the streets of the big Baltic port of Memel, although Moscow's nightly war bulletin only reported the capture of more than 50 towns and settlements north and east of the city.

CLOSE TO FRONTIER

On the Lithuanian border of East Prussia, the Red Army captured several more places on the frontier, including Zury, Rukshne and Szilgale. Six other places also were captured one to six miles from the frontier.

Resuming their offensive before Riga, the Soviets captured the suburban town of Jaunciems, only two and a half miles northeast of the capital. They also took Baltezers, six miles northeast and Juglasmuiza, less than six miles east.

Meanwhile, Soviet troops in northern Yugoslavia captured the great rail junction of Subotica, 93 miles south of Budapest, on the Belgrade-Budapest railroad. This severed the escape routes north for the German garrison in Belgrade and carried the Soviets to within 35 miles east of the curving Danube river.

Driving toward Belgrade from the southeast, other Red Army forces advanced 22 miles with the aid of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans to reach the south bank of the Danube river and capture Smederevo, 22 miles southeast of the threatened Yugoslav capital. More than 60 other places were taken.

ORADEA TAKEN

Oradea, a powerful German and Hungarian defense base in former Romanian territory, fell to the onslaught of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2nd Ukrainian Army as other Soviet forces already far west of Oradea drove toward the tottering Hungarian capital of Budapest.

The capture of the city of 83,000 persons was announced in an order of the day issued by Marshal Josef H. Stalin while reports said that Hungary was on the verge of military and political collapse.

It was announced by the Czechoslovak government in London that the first Czechoslovak army, formed on Soviet soil, had fought its way through the Dukla Pass and liberated its first Czechoslovak community, Vyssi Kormarnik, a mile inside Slovakia from the Polish border.



Somewhere in Russia, a Red Army man speaks to smiling Volodya Lukin, 10, youthful victim of Nazi brutality. Volodya's parents were seized by Nazis and sent to Germany as slave labor. The child was driven into the cold. Frostbite has crippled his feet.

U. S. Reporter Reveals Patriot Front Leads Eastern Greece

By LEON KAY

KAVALLA, Greece, Oct. 8 (Delayed) (UP).—As the first American journalist to visit eastern Greece, I have just spent four days visiting the principal towns, including Drama, Kavalla, Xanthe and Deagach.

On this trip I interviewed political and military leaders of the Greek patriots, townspeople and Bulgarian army officers.

The Greek political organization here is the National Liberation Front or EAM.

The patriot fighting force is the national popular Army of liberation or ELAS.

From numerous interviews and from personal observation, I have drawn these conclusions:

1. The EAM controls the region politically.
2. The ELAS is a well-organized, disciplined military force composed of partisan fighters.
3. The EAM represents a coalition

of Communist, Democratic, Socialist, Venezelist and other parties which have agreed to cooperate with the Allies through the Greek government in Cairo.

4. There is absolute unanimity in opposing the return of King George before a popular plebiscite determines the form of government desired for liberated Greece.

5. There is unanimous insistence on the complete withdrawal of Bulgarian forces as early as possible. But if the Greek government in Cairo, acting in concert with the Allies, believes it necessary that Bulgarian troops in the region assist in fighting the Germans, its decision will be respected.

6. All agree that Greece's pre-war frontiers must be restored.

First Shipment by Relief for Italy, Inc.

The first shipment of relief materials for liberated Italy from American Relief for Italy, Inc., has been made, it was disclosed today by Dominic J. Marcello, executive vice president, at national headquarters, 29 Broadway.

Included in the shipment are 3,627,523 articles of clothing for men, women, girls, boys and infants; \$100,000 worth of medical supplies and food, and 150,000 pairs of shoes.

The Free Italy American Labor Council, representing over 350,000 Italian-American trade union members, yesterday urged President Roosevelt to lift restrictions against sending packages by individuals direct to Italy.

Post's 'Clear Yourself, Sidney,' Aids GOP

"The Republican talk about communism is exactly what the President termed it—a form of fear propaganda... not new among rabble rousers and fomenters of class hatred—who seek to destroy democracy itself," wrote the New York Post in its Oct. 6 editorial on President Roosevelt's recent address.

But yesterday it forgot all that. It, too, talked about communism in exactly the same terms as the "rabble rousers." It demanded editorially that "Sidney clear himself" of association with the "communists." It not only adopted the familiar hate terminology of the Republicans, but joined in the GOP red baiting cry that association with Communists is some sort of crime.



Sidney Hillman

And what did it demand of Hillman?

—Only that he bow to the "fear propaganda" and split the CIO and American Labor Party in New York City in the midst of the drive to reelect the President.

—Only that he disrupt the organization whose thousands of members by their daily door-bell ringing in the past week and by their intensive drive in the shops have made possible the splendid registration results in the city thus far.

—Only that he try to scuttle the chief instrument for getting the hundreds of thousands of war workers upstate to the polls to vote for the President.

—Only that he create division and factional strife in the party which everyone knows will have to provide the President's winning margin if he is to carry the state.

It demanded that he leave the ALP for the Liberal Party, that motley collection of Trotzkyite-inclined "liberals" and Soviet-hating Social Democrats who gave the Dewey crowd their original inspiration for their "fear propaganda," the vicious "Hillman-Browder Axis" slogan, and who have been the chief source for the anti-Soviet material of the Hearsts and the McCormicks.

Thus do Social Democrats at every crucial turn in history seek to appease reaction. Just as PM has its Wechsler-Lewis group, so the New York Post has Riesel and his associates.

There is an excellent way to answer this Post attempt at disruption. It is to pile up an enrollment and vote for the American Labor Party such as New York State has never before experienced.

Registration in Illinois and Ohio Sweeps Past 1940 Figure

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Registration books in the key midwest states of Illinois and Ohio closed this week after powerful last-minute drives among the eligible voters had carried the registration figures in the major industrial cities above those of 1940.

An avalanche of an estimated 140,000 registrations hit Chicago Tuesday, the final date for new voters to sign up, making the approximate total of people eligible to vote in the city 2,111,000, as compared with about 2,025,000 in 1940.

The big turnout in this FDR stronghold increases enormously the President's chances of carrying the state.

The job was done through a concerted campaign of all three wings of the labor movement, developed over the past month, together with the Democratic Party organization under Mayor Edward J. Kelly's leadership and the Independent Voters of Illinois.

An outstanding contribution was made by the Negro People's Assembly, whose campaign manager, Ishmael P. Flory, states that registration among Negroes was exceedingly high.

30 PAC WARD HEADQUARTERS

The CIO Political Action Committee has set up 30 ward headquarters in preparation for the Nov. 7 vote drive, with six leading CIO unions each taking over five wards.

An all-out mobilization of labor in Ohio on Monday, the last day for registration in that state, raised the figure in every city except Cincinnati above the 1940 total.

In Cleveland, Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action had more than 600 workers out canvassing Monday, with the committee compensating them for time lost on the job. As a result 152,000 new registrations were chalked up that day, to bring the county 25,000 above the 1940 figure.

In Cincinnati, 55,000 citizens were registered the last day; in Dayton, 30,000; in Columbus, 49,000; in Canton, over 20,000. A five-day drive in Akron netted 46,500, bringing that city 24,000 above 1940.

Ohio CIO Backs FDR-Truman

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—Endorsement of President Roosevelt and Sen. Harry S. Truman was unanimously voted here yesterday by 1,000 delegates at the Ohio State convention.

Delegates mourned the loss of Wendell Willkie. A resolution described him as a "great American liberal, who was seeking true brotherhood."

The convention took special action against Gov. John Bricker and Secretary of State Edward J. Hummell. Both were accused of discouraging registration.

Packers' Union Blasts Dies Tale

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Charges by Dock J. Williams, former president of Chicago Local 25 of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), that he was ousted because of refusal to approve a \$1,500 contribution to the CIO Political Action Committee were branded as lies today by Lewis J. Clark, president of the Packinghouse Workers union.

Clark, answering accusations made by Williams before the Dies Committee Sept. 29 and repeated in part before the House Campaign Expenditures Committee Monday, stated that Williams was removed from office "because he was elected without following the union's constitutional provision of giving two weeks notice of the local election and because he appointed tellers who were themselves candidates for office."

At a later election, Williams was defeated by a vote of about 2 to 1, Clark stated.

An Editorial

Labor and Veterans

CIO President Philip Murray's address on Labor and the Veterans at Times Hall was clearcut and founded a presentation of the problem as has yet come from labor ranks. It cuts through the fog of deceit and confusion that the Republicans have let loose in hope of swindling votes.

The most glaring sample of Republican campaigning is the much publicized yarn of an alleged hotel lobby brawl between a serviceman and members of Daniel J. Tobin's Teamsters Union on the night of the banquet which the President addressed. The whole purpose was to sow seeds of dissunity between labor and servicemen and to appeal to the lowest prejudices of unthinking people. The GOP, after doing all it could, but not too successfully, to deprive servicemen of their vote, now cynically professes to be very much interested in the soldier.

Mr. Murray pointed out that the GI bill is far from adequate protection to servicemen. He pointed to its weaknesses and loopholes. He further pointed out that in the final instance the returned serviceman will realize that it is the union that gives him most protection. Finally, he pointed out, both servicemen and civilian workers have the common interest in an economy that would afford every worker a job.

Statements such as Murray's must reach the men in the services. It is the best antidote to the poison being spread among the men in uniform by the McCormick-Hearst-Paterson Axis.

Invalids in Wheel Chairs Find Way to Register

By LOLA PAIN

Sick people—permanent invalids who want to vote so desperately that they register in wheel chairs—are going to the polls daily from Brooklyn's Jewish Sanitarium for Chronic Diseases.

It's enough to make any healthy person who hasn't registered feel ashamed to the marrow.

There are about 200 qualified voters in this sanitarium, many of them boys and girls just turned 21. Suffering from chronic arthritis, palsy, heart trouble, paralysis and other diseases which prevent them from walking or speaking or being able to hold a pen steady, these patients know the score and want to keep it on the side of the people.

It happened this way. Five patients—Cecil Pollack, Ashna Solomon, Joseph Sigmund, Fannie Jarose and David Blumberg were elected by the group to find ways and means of registering. This committee wrote to the Democratic, Republican and American Labor Parties for help.

The Republicans in that district, the 18th Assembly District, weren't decent enough to answer, but Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, Democratic and ALP candidate, and Mrs. Ruth Friedman of the ALP came to their assistance. As a result, every day this week from 24 to 30 patients are now being wheeled and taken by bus five blocks to the polls with the help of neighbors and trade unionists.

KEPT WAITING

But going to the polls in wheel chairs isn't the half of it. After they get there, these patients have to wait from two to three hours to vote. They told me that Republican registration officials out there aren't going out of their way, either out of human decency or patriotism, to see that the patients are taken care of quickly. An official said irritably, "Why, they sent in 50 of these chairs the other night."

Asked how they feel about it, the patients said it was too bad that some arrangement couldn't be made to register them at the sanitarium. But come what may, they're out to vote and their spirits are high. Here's what some of them said about their favorite and only candidate, President Roosevelt:

Max Levy, a patient for 12 years, who voted four years ago at the same place: "In my time I never saw a President so loyal to the people and so good to the Jewish people."

Joseph Sigmund, 21: "I just made it in time. My first vote's going to Roosevelt to make up for the votes Dewey stole from the boys overseas."

Edith Fogel, 22: "Roosevelt is for freedom, all kinds of freedom."

Rose Reiss, a first voter: "Roosevelt is for the working people."



A group of patients, gathered in the yard of the sanitarium, are ready to go to the polls to register. Democrats, American Labor Party members, trade unionists and neighbors wheel their chairs daily during the five block stretch to the polls. Not a Republican is in sight. —Daily Worker Photo.

Bing Crosby B-B-Boos Dewey

Bing Crosby yesterday denied he was a member of the Hollywood-for-Dewey Committee.

He told a press conference at the Waldorf Astoria upon return from a USO tour of the European theatre of war, "as far as I'm concerned it's a secret ballot, I have no idea how my name got on the Dewey list. I wouldn't tell people how I'm going to vote because I don't know enough about it."

Britain Disavows Sicilian Separatists

ROME, Oct. 12 (UP).—The Italian government announced today that British Ambassador Sir Noel Charles had officially informed the Italian government that rumors that Britain was backing a Sicilian separatist movement were completely unfounded.

Political Snapshots

FACTS ON THE GUAM VOTE

Will somebody remind Gov. Bricker that the House Republicans in February, 1939, defeated an appropriation for the fortification of Guam by a vote of 205-168 (15 Republicans for, 138 against). According to Bricker "that man" was responsible. In order to cover up GOP responsibility, Bricker now says Republicans voted against the appropriation because the Administration was trying to get something by subterfuge which it could not get by coming out in the open." Brickerbats!

ACW IN SCHENECTADY BLASTS ANTI-PAC MOVE

Local 432, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in Schenectady, repudiated a resolution passed Tuesday night declaring the Political Action Committee was "Communist-controlled." The repudiation vote was 48 to 1.

VOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE MOST BIASED PAPER

A poll among 160 Washington correspondents as to which newspaper is "most flagrant in angling or weighing the news to suit its editorial opinion," showed that 65 picked the Chicago Tribune, 34 the Washington Times Herald and 29 PM. Only one chose the Daily Worker. Twenty-three abstained from answering.

POLICEMAN NAMED ANTI-NEGRO ARSONIST

William Hickey and his cousin Robert Ball of Dearborn, Mich., confessed to prosecutor William Dowling that Patrolman Samuel P. Boehm had given them \$85 for setting fire to three houses, and received an offer of \$25 for each additional house they would burn. They were particularly urged to set fire to the homes of Negroes. Boehm is a member of the South District Community League, a so-called improvement association organized to fight Negro occupancy of homes.

SEATTLE GOP PIONEER FOR FDR

A pioneer and Republican precinct committeewoman, Mrs. Mary Bettinger, who has lived in Seattle since 1887, announced that she will pull down the level for FDR this November.

SOLUTION OF FLOOD CONTROL PROBLEMS

Sen. Harry S. Truman said in a broadcast from New Orleans that projects patterned after the Tennessee Valley Authority or other large tributaries of the Mississippi River would be a major step toward permanent solution of flood control problems. He joined Roosevelt in recommending a Missouri Valley Authority, similar to the TVA, to provide an integrated program of flood control, irrigation and power development along the Missouri River.

Truman said the present administration had done more in 12 years to combat floods than had ever been done before.

Union Lookout

- Lewisites Say 'No-Union' Best
- Scorch Chi Trib and Life

by Dorothy Loeb



The newly-elected general executive board of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers has selected Ross Blood of Camden, N. J., Local 1 to serve as the international's acting secretary-treasurer while Philip Van Gelder, who was reelected to the post, continues service in the Army. The board has also renamed Wes Gallagher to continue as national director of organization.

John E. Lewis' United Construction Workers competed with CIO and AFL in organizing Washington, D. C., paving workers recently. Lewis' outfit couldn't get anywhere. Workers wouldn't join. As a result, it withdrew from the race and began the issuance of leaflets telling the workers to vote for no union at all in any National Labor Relations Board poll that might be held. Says their leaflet: "No union, under present war conditions can promise you any wage increases. Under these circumstances, which are beyond our control, we would rather deal with you honestly and not deceive you with false promises." Thus Lewis publicly joins those fighting the organization of the unorganized.

A newspaper will be published soon by the combined labor movement of Elizabeth, N. J. Dedicated to the promotion of better understanding between labor and management in Union County, racial tolerance and slum clearance and social legislation, the paper will be published on alternate Tuesdays. CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods are represented on the committee in charge.

Labor cracked down hard twice on the same day on the Chicago Tribune recently. The Illinois Federation of Labor in convention in Peoria and the United Shoe Workers in Chicago each condemned Col. McCormick's morning paper as a breeder of anti-labor lies and defeatist poison. . . . Of 2,512 national leaders who answered a ballot circulated by the National Religion and Labor Foundation, 1,502 or 59.8 percent said they favor a guaranteed annual wage and will work for its adoption. Replies came from 1,250 clergymen, 259 educators, 237 labor representatives, 66 editors and publishers and 700 laymen.

The Wisconsin CIO convention, held recently at Milwaukee, condemned Life magazine for publishing the notorious anti-Soviet article written by William F. Bullitt. The convention also called for the removal of Reader's Digest from Wisconsin schools. . . . Lou Gordon, formerly an organizer for ARL Paper Bag and Novelty Local 107, a veteran of the Spanish war, is now a corporal in an engineers' combat battalion. The newspaper at Camp Chaffee, where he is assigned, published a story about his service with the Spanish Loyalists. The article told how, as motor sergeant, handling transportation, he figured in the famous Ebro offensive.

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Tobin Urges Teamsters Form FDR Victory Clubs

Formation of Roosevelt victory clubs admitting not only union men but "all those friendly toward labor and the present administration" is recommended to the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters by Daniel J. Tobin, president, in the October issue of the union magazine.

Chattanooga Labor for FDR

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 12.—AFL and CIO have united here for re-election of President Roosevelt and the Carpenters Union locals are right in with the movement, in spite of the Republican obsession of their president, William L. Hutcheson.

Jack Henderson of the Carpenters Union was named to a joint AFL-CIO committee which will arrange a huge FDR rally with a nationally prominent speaker. George Cobb, another Carpenters' representative, was a speaker at the meeting where the committee was set up. He recalled breadlines and flop houses in the Hoover days and declared that the Roosevelt administration had put an end to such conditions.

Others named to the joint committee are George B. Laws of the Plumbers and A. C. Scott of the CIO Textile Workers Union and W. B. Frazier of the CIO United Steelworkers.

Taylor T. Buchanan, Central Labor Union president, said—the great majority of AFL members would vote for Roosevelt.

The committee was established at a meeting, called on short notice by the Hamilton County Democratic Campaign Committee. It brought out an overflow crowd.

NEW MASSES

WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT INDIA

By Kumar Goshal

WHAT F.D.R. MEANS to a JEW

By Joseph Brainin

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By Virginia Gardner

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"In matters of concern to the welfare of labor as a whole—such as the reelection of Roosevelt—we see eye to eye. There will be no conflict between us in this campaign except to see whether the AFL or the CIO can roll up the biggest vote for Roosevelt."

CITES SAMUEL GOMPERS

Turning his attention to the AFL's role in the campaign, Tobin, in a third article, asserts that if Samuel Gompers were alive today "he would be campaigning from one end of the country to the other" trying to reelect Roosevelt.

His comments, apparently directed at President Green, who succeeded Gompers, continue by commenting on Federation failure to publish platforms of both parties with recommendations.

"This has not been done in recent years because it looks as if we have lost some of the fighting blood—or might I use the word 'courage'—that we had in the days that are past when labor was crucified," he observes.

Tobin repeats the assertion that he has made on several occasions that 11 of 15 AFL executive council members are for Roosevelt, one or two doubtful and two "Republicans, or Roosevelt haters."

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TWO DAYS TO GO



Wages and the WLB

THE labor members of the War Labor Board have rightly condemned the Board's failure to take a stand on the wage issue in its report to the President. The steel panel of the WLB in its report on the cost of living made imperative a positive stand by the WLB on labor's demands. Labor does not ask that the wage and price controls established should be revoked. It merely asks that the wages shall be adjusted to meet the rise in the cost of living since the adoption of the Little Steel formula. There is, therefore, no need to wait until a new policy is adopted after the war or immediately after the defeat of Germany. That is a separate question.

But it is now obvious that there are forces in this country, principally around the GOP who wish to exploit this issue for partisan purposes. Republicans are trying to take advantage of the discontent in the ranks of labor over the fact that the WLB has failed to act on the workers' demands after such a long delay. At the same time, they would be the first to charge "politics" if the President should act now. They have already said as much.

Labor which knows the justness of its demands must not allow the GOP to make the wage question a partisan issue, they must not allow them to divide labor or labor from other sections of the people in these crucial elections. Labor can have confidence that it will have the support of the American people for its demands, whether the decisions are made before or after the elections. And labor is certain that only through the election of President Roosevelt can it retain its gains and march forward to new progress together with the rest of the American people.

On German Cartels

THE Soviet press opened up a discussion of cartels the other day in a Red Star article which warned that the biggest German monopolies are transferring their holdings to Spain, Portugal and Argentina. This jibes with information direct from Latin America. It puts the urgency of curbing such cartels as a major order of United Nations business.

At least two things are involved. First, German Big Business must not be allowed to evade responsibility for Hitlerism and its war crimes by such maneuvers. Second, American and British firms must not be suckered into these arrangements which are intended to evade a genuine peace and lay the basis for a third world war.

The strong Soviet stand jibes with President Roosevelt's letter to the State Department of Sept. 8 in which he called for "eradication" of these "weapons of economic warfare," reaffirmed the traditional American desire for free trade opportunities and stressed the need for inter-Allied agreement toward this end. The coincidence of the Soviet and American position is very important. It can facilitate the complete destruction of German fascism, especially if our political policies in occupied Germany flow from the spirit of the President's letter. Of course, our official policy toward Spain and Argentina must take this threat from German Hitlerism into consideration.

Relatively few American firms are tied into German cartels; those which are, however, are powerful and often controlled by GOP backers like the duPont family. It is in the interest of American business as a whole to help smash German cartels and refrain from salvaging their leaders or properties; first, because that would enhance trade opportunities for business as a whole, and second, because that is the surest way of rooting out militarist imperialism in Germany.

Take Notice, Negro Voters!

ALABAMA'S Sam M. Johnston, Mobile lawyer, resigns as a pro-Roosevelt elector and finds affinity with the Republicans. The Roosevelt administration, he explains, "is gradually destroying those sacred traditions"—Jim-crow, the polltax system, extra-legal and legal lynching—"which have conduced to such peace and harmony among our races," whereas the Republican Party has not "interfered" since Reconstruction in the South's mistreatment of the Negro.

Unwittingly, Sam Johnston shows every Negro Republican why he should not vote for Dewey. He shows every undecided Negro voter why he should vote FDR.

Sam Johnston's statement is the clearest pro-Roosevelt, anti-Republican, anti-Dewey demonstration yet presented. Let's use it!

To Tell the Truth

Willkie and 22 Million

by Robert Minor

PORTLAND, Ore. **M**ORE Americans voted for Wendell Willkie than ever voted for anyone else who did not become President of the United States. No man ever elected President got a vote as large as Willkie received in 1940 except Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Dewey will not receive as large a vote as Willkie got in 1940. It is true that Dewey may be elected. But if so it will be the result, not of a large vote for him, but of the disenfranchisement of millions in the armed forces. The loss of voting right by several million men and women who changed residence for work in war industries and failure to offset these losses by more complete getting out of the mass of voters. Estimates of the total vote this year are as low as 40 million as compared to 50 million cast in 1940. Though that is, I think, an underestimate, but Willkie's imposing vote of 22,300,000 will remain for a while the peak of achievement of Republican candidates in absolute numbers.

Willkie died as the symbol of the Republican Party at its highest in this generation. He represented the historic character of the Republican Party as a classic party of what it has become the fashion to call "free enterprise"—as a part of the "conservative" but bold and enterprising organizers of production for profit that made our country the symbol of the nth degree of modern capitalism within the "two-party system." Both parties have at times fulfilled this role. Willkie represented within the Republican Party, the business leadership that saw farthest ahead. Like Theodore Roosevelt in the years 1901 to 1909, Willkie tried to safeguard the capitalist system through reforms that would not impinge upon its basic character. Both were actuated in their policies by a profound belief in the course of evolution of modern capitalism, in the era of vast organizations of production and distribution.

The presidency of Franklin D.

Roosevelt, from the beginning in 1932 when he took the wheel from the feeble hands of Hoover, up to and including 1940 and the present election campaign, has represented the most far-seeing interest of the capitalist system. In the economic crisis of the 1930's Roosevelt was given the entire support of the mass of American business, big and little, and he performed a job of leadership so successfully as to bring about, not only the preservation of the "free enterprise" system, but even to make possible by reforms a certain unity of the nation where disunity would have shaken the whole structure. Not Willkie, but Roosevelt represented the best interests of American capitalism in 1940, as he did before and after.

But the point is that Wendell Willkie also represented and typified the interest of American capitalism—that he represented a grouping of business leadership and corresponding opinion actuated by concern for what was conceived in such business circles to be the national interest.

THE Republican convention of 1944 was taken over by a cartel of professional politicians whose motivation, and even whose understanding of motivations in politics, are entirely different. Those who defeated Willkie at the Republican convention do not represent what Willkie represented. They do not represent the interest of big corporate wealth nor of small capital, and certainly not the interest of the farmers and of labor. Certainly not the interest of the nation. Robert A.

Taft, with his mobilization of the underworld of subversive opposition to the nation's war of survival, and Vandenberg, who with Taft, controlled the course of the convention, and the two primitive candidates they nominated do not represent a serious body of opinion as to the best political course for business; they represent not the politics of business but "the business of politics." They are not makers of national policy but hijackers of office, who will be like Harding "in the hands of their friends" as to policy.

Willkie, then the titular head of the Republican Party was not permitted inside the doors of the convention unless on condition that he would sit in silence on the platform to be photographed with the new "Ohio Gang" as a certificate of decency for those who killed everything Willkie and the 222,300,000 Republican voters of 1940 stood for.

WHEN Willkie was politically slaughtered at the Republican convention, Franklin D. Roosevelt remained alone as a national leader representing even any tangible shade of the interest of the "free enterprise" system. When Mr. Willkie died last Sunday morning, his political estate passed to those Republicans and independent voters among the 22,300,000 who voted for him four years ago who are most conscious in opposing "the business of politics" and division of the nation in war.

All that Wendell Willkie means in American history call for the defeat of the hijackers of the Republican convention of 1944.

Worth Repeating

THE OHIO TEAMSTER, in its current issue of Oct. 1 states in a lengthy and sweeping indictment of Sen. Robert Taft: Robert A. Taft and his fellow Republicans in the United States Senate have killed the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill which would have provided federal unemployment compensation for workers who lose their jobs when war production is reduced.

Taft contemptuously decided that \$25 a week for a working man with several children was too rich for his blood. He feared it might encourage him to remain idle.

But the same Taft and the same Republicans granted tax relief to large corporations during the period of reconversion from war to peace production. In order to protect the corporation profits, Taft and the other Republicans voted huge tax reductions for corporations who fail to make "normal" profits at all during that period.

"To hell with them," say Taft and the Republicans,

Change the World

TWO colorful Americans died last week—Al Smith and Aimee McPherson.

Each was a fair sample of a great region in American life, and their like may never tread the public stage again.

Al Smith, with his Fishmarket growl, his brown derby trademark and his shrewd and solid mind, was as unmistakably New York as our taxicabs, electric signs, skyscrapers or Statue of Liberty.

He came up in politics the tough and rough way—through Tammany. When I was a boy that machine was an evil angel that guarded all the city's vice and crime.

A Tammany ward heeler lived off the profits of gambling, murder and prostitution, though he was often a pious churchgoer, too.

Al Smith's beginnings were murky as that of any of England's royal line. Some miracle of personal character kept him sound in all the city muck. He flowered into a great liberal—one of the best Governors New York has ever had.

Al Smith was father of most progressive social legislation on the statute books of New York, still a model for other states.

Mrs. Bella Moskowitz, famed social worker, was his right hand woman. And Franklin D. Roosevelt, Senator Robert Wagner, Herbert Lehman, and others formed a progressive group battling in a team under Al Smith, a group whose influence reached the White House and now affects the whole future of mankind.



By Mike Gold

AL SMITH outlived his own greatness, unfortunately. He turned against Roosevelt, out of personal frustration, and repudiated also the progressivism and fighting liberalism of his best days.

Al Smith forgot his East Side beginnings, he deserted the people. Tory millionaires now were his only friends. They used him as a demagogic front for their Liberty Leagues and other trade unions of reaction and wealth. It was a shameful and sad sight.

Yet Al had a core of honesty hard as a New York sidewalk. When Pearl Harbor struck, he was a great citizen of America. He was a great Catholic, too. Al Smith never failed to denounce the Coughlins and other concealed Nazis using his church to destroy American democracy.

A great, vivid and fallible man. A true New Yorker—harsh, funny, with this city's brain and generous heart.

Al Smiths will come again—but they will not make his mistakes or succumb to the same temptations. The youth is different today—and Tammany Hall ain't what she used to be.

AS FOR Aimee McPherson, she was different. An evangelist with piled-up titian hair and the most voluptuous curves, Aimee combined sex, flamboyant publicity, hammy showmanship and coked-up religion. Where else would the drunken gods shake up such a human cocktail except in southern California?

I visited her million-dollar Temple several

Two Americans: Al Smith And Aimee McPherson

times in Los Angeles. Her audience was terrifying. She used the cheapest movie melodrammer technique on them, white robes, colored spotlights, choirs in angel robes, all sorts of obvious tricks. It affected them as though God had actually appeared in a burning bush. They could not see through the huge fraud.

They gibbered, moaned, shrieked. They tore off their silver and gold jewelry and gave it to her. She manipulated them much as Hitler must have swayed his own masses of stupified morons.

Many scandals came out during Aimee's career. She was mixed up with men—plenty of men. Once she disappeared for a whole month. Her handsome male organist also vanished. But she turned up with a fantatsic tale of having been kidnapped by a regiment of Mexican bandits.

HER congregation believed the fairy tale. They paid no heed when Aimee's daughter sued her for a few million dollars of the Temple racket. Daughter washed a whole lot of foul linen in court. She exposed the whole racket. But the worshippers had faith; they went on hollering and groaning at Aimee's signals.

Aimee's had fascist tendencies in politics. She regularly delivered her large following to the last reactionary elements in Los Angeles politics. She made millions of dollars out of the racket. But her like will never exploit America again. The youth today is clearer, wiser and different from its grandparents. It has grown up in the struggle against world fascism, and has had its mind expanded.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Nazis Gamble On Dewey

West Palm Beach, Fla. Editor, Daily Worker:

In our Sunday paper called "Past Time," issue of Oct. 1, two letters appear which show what progressive people are thinking. One of them cites the Roosevelt record in detail, and challenges the Republicans to give an answer to such a record. The other, by A. L. Ayman, says: "After reading Drew Pearson's articles on John F. Dulles, they tended to confirm my suspicion that the German Nazi government is gambling on a change of administration at Washington; such a gamble being based on a theory that such a change might disrupt the unity now existing between London, Moscow and Washington."

J. H. ST. M.

Noted Paper Acclaims FDR

Springfield, Mass. Editor, Daily Worker:

We have an independent daily paper here which frequently tells the truth, the Springfield Republic. In a good editorial of Sept. 26 this paper says: "The speech to the teamsters was almost entirely a series of replies to 'misrepresentations,' most of which had already been evaluated in these editorial columns, including the persistent misrepresentation by Mr. Dewey summarized in his campaign phrase, 'the Roosevelt depression,' which has a quarter-truth content inconsistent with the eternal verities."

The paper then goes on to acclaim Mr. Roosevelt's record in preparing the country for war and in conducting the battle against Hitlerism efficiently. It condemns Dewey from the record and also his GOP friends for actually interfering with the President's efforts. MARY FORSA.

Welcoming Sillen

Manhattan. Editor, Daily Worker:

As an actor and consistent reader of the Daily Worker I wish to welcome Samuel Sillen to the pages of our paper. I have always admired his keen analysis of works in literature and the theater and feel certain his work on the Daily will attract many new readers.

L. P.

Putnam Back

Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

I missed Samuel Putnam's column last week. What accounts for his absence? I hope his very interesting and informative comments will appear again soon.

S. G.

Ed. Note: Putnam's temporary absence was due to illness. He has now resumed his column.

Commendation

Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to commend the Daily Worker for its straight-forward and hard-hitting article on Saturday, Oct. 7 (page 5), entitled "More Light on PM's 'Hats Off' Policy."

This is the type of honest reporting and clarification of issues that we, the readers, expect to find in our paper. As a trade unionist I can appreciate the warning that "trade unionists who sometimes get elated over a favor from PM ought to think of the poison that goes with it." JIM GREENE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

IT ISN'T often that one comes across a Republican argument these days. The GOP method of campaigning is generally confined nowadays to vituperation, mud-slinging and some rather amazing revisions of modern history.

Sometimes, though, one of the more respectable backers of Dewey will allow an argument to creep in. It is even possible to discern one occasionally in the speeches of Dewey himself.

A favorite is the one that Gov. Dewey ought to be elected because President Roosevelt has not been able to get along with Congress and Dewey will. The assumption is made that whether Dewey is elected or not, the next Congress will have a Republican majority or, at least, will continue to be dominated by a reactionary coalition.

No doubt Dewey would be able to get along with such a Congress better than the President. What is important, however, is not the abstract question of relations between Congress and Dewey but what they will agree upon.

The President couldn't get along with Congress because its policies have been determined by a reactionary, bigoted, anti-labor group that was able to organize a majority composed of Republicans and tory Democrats. If that majority should prevail, Dewey would get along with it only because his policies would also be theirs.



by Max Gordon

Actually, there is a good chance that a victory for the President will also bring a new kind of Congress, provided the pro-Roosevelt forces take the trouble to show Republicans and independents who back FDR that he needs a Congress that will agree with his program.

FOR one thing, some of the worst reactionaries have already been eliminated, including men like Martin Dies, Joe Starnes and "Cotton Ed" Smith.

In addition, however, a random check indicates that many Republican incumbents can be defeated in the House, possibly enough to make a qualitative change. For instance, Philadelphia now has four Republican and three Democratic Congressmen. There is a strong likelihood that this year it will replace them with six Democrats (one seat was lost in reapportionment). Connecticut has a solid GOP delegation of six. There is a possibility that all six will be replaced with Democrats. And so on down the line.

It is a fact, however, that sentiment for Democratic candidates for Congress in many northern states is not as great as for the President, even though the congressional nominees be Roosevelt men. Thus, their election cannot be viewed as automatic with an FDR majority.

A peculiar facet of the Dewey-Congress love feast argument is that Dewey will be

Bill of Health

WOMEN in industry are an accepted part of America's war production. And the question naturally arises—what happens to them when they become pregnant? It is somehow taken for granted that a pregnant woman quits her job. Otherwise she's pretty sure to be fired.

A recent article prepared by Dr. Charlotte Silverman showed that among 62 companies that had some sort of maternity program, in 50 percent of them the program was immediate dismissal, or during the first three months, when they learned that an employee was pregnant*.

In such a situation it is good to see that the country's biggest union, the UAW-CIO and one of our leading professors of obstetrics see eye to eye.

Let the doctor speak first, Dr. Nicholson J. Eastman of Johns Hopkins University, in an article on Rest in Obstetrics:

"In whatever class of society, a sedentary, unoccupied life is not conducive to the health of the expectant mother . . . it seems to have been clearly established that it is just as safe, with certain reservations, for pregnant women



by Celia Langer

to work in industrial plants as it is for them to work at home.

"From the point of view of the industrialist and the nation's manpower, this policy of excluding pregnant women from industrial plants eliminates from utilization a large number of willing, valuable and skillful workers. From the point of view of material welfare it causes workers to conceal their pregnancies, whereby they forfeit the advantages of early medical attention and, in not a few instances, it throws them into the hands of the criminal abortionist. . . . This abuse of rest imposed on pregnant women by most industrial concerns is an unjust and unnecessary penalty for motherhood, and stands in need of correction**."

THE UAW with 350,000 women workers, about a third of whom are married, has prepared a maternity contract clause for inclusion in union contracts***. It provides:

(1) A doctor's certificate stating approximate date of delivery, suitable type of work, and how long she may work, is to be given to the company.

(2) The woman continues to work until

two months before delivery, if the doctor agrees.

(3) Work is limited: no midnight shift, not more than eight hours a day or 48 hours a week; no heavy lifting, or continuous standing, 15-minute rest period during each half of the work shift.

(4) Leave of absence is granted on the advice of the doctor; she returns when the doctor agrees, and seniority accumulates during such absence.

(5) After delivery a doctor's certificate permits her return to work.

(6) Two months after delivery, the company can require a doctor's certificate if her absence continues.

(7) These maternity clauses cannot restrict any other rights granted by the union contract.

This union maternity clause which follows the recommendations of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, is a long step forward in recognizing a special problem of working mothers who want to have children and keep their jobs.

*Charlotte Silverman: Maternity Care and Maternal Protection—Industry, Western Journal of Surgery—Vol. 52, 1944.

**Nicholson J. Eastman: Rest in Obstetrics, Journal American Medical Ass'n, Vol. 125, No. 16, 1944.

***Ammunition, UAW-CIO, Vol. 2, No. 2.

Page 7

An Editorial**Nearing World Labor Unity**

NEWS from Britain points to important progress towards international labor unity. The British Trades Union Congress opening its sessions Monday, will consider a report proposing the formation of a broad all-inclusive world federation of labor. At the same time, the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, meeting in London under the chairmanship of Vassil Kuznetsov, chairman of the Soviet trade unions, is discussing the problem of calling a conference of world labor organizations. They are also giving consideration to the proposal of President Philip Murray of the CIO that the conference be called some time in December.

Never has the urgency of such a conference been as apparent as now. Trade union movements are being reborn in Europe as fast as the armies of Allied powers are driving the fascists out. Discussions affecting the future of the world are being held everywhere. Organized labor and its vision of progress, democracy and unity, should be a much more effective influence in this changing world.

The decision that will undoubtedly come from London should bring with them a new interest in world labor unity within the ranks of the AFL. The Federation, due chiefly to the insidious influence of a clique of Soviet-haters and opponents of progress, is still following a policy of isolation.

This same group, anticipating a revived interest in world labor unity among AFL members, is now launching a drive to collect funds ostensibly to aid what they call "free" trade unions of Europe. With Matthew Woll heading the drive there can hardly be any doubt that the objective is to use American dollars as a club to bring about the choice of reactionary union leaders. The insulting policy will not fool anyone. These are new times for Europe and the world. The Wolls will soon find out.

De Gaulle Confers With Albert Lebrun

PARIS, Oct. 12 (UP). — Gen. Charles De Gaulle, chief of the French provisional government, last night had a "long, cordial conversation" with Albert Lebrun, president of France when it fell in 1940, it was announced today.

Nazis Stole Radium From Curie Foundation

PARIS, Oct. 12 (UP). — The newspaper France Libre said today that the Germans carried away from the Curie Foundation eight grams of radium worth 160,000,000 francs, leaving only six grams of radium in Paris.

Soviets Greet Parley Here Sat

A cabled message expressing "deep interest in the achievements of leading educational thought in the United States" and calling for "interchange of experiences, opinions, information and literature between educators of the USA and the USSR" has been received by Dr. Herbert Davis, chairman of the Committee on Education of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., on the occasion of the first conference on education about the Soviet Union to be held in New York, Sat. Oct. 14, at the Hotel Commodore.

Signed by Vladimir Potemkin, president of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, the cable stated:

"The Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic warmly greets the conference convened by the Committee on Education of the National Council. Pedagogical circles in the Soviet Union have always shown deep interest in the achievement of leading educational thought in the United States. The establishment of close contact between pedagogues of both countries, interchange of experiences, opinions, information and literature will help cement our friendly relations and secure our fruitful cooperation in the noble cause of national education both during the war and in the postwar world."

News Capsules**Pied Piper on Broadway**

The Paramount Theater on Broadway was stormed yesterday morning by fans of Frank Sinatra, with the Voice hardly able to make itself heard above the bedlam. A total of 3,600 eager boys and girls swarmed in at 8:25 a.m., 1,500 more filled the lobby, leaving about 20,000 yelling in the street.

T/Sgt. John J. Blair of 667 E. 232 St., who was saved by what medics call a miracle when a Japanese bullet lodged in his skull during an air battle in 1943, yesterday started his second four-year enlistment in the Marines.

On Feb. 6, in '43, he was pulled out of his crashed plane, in which he was a rear gunner, a moment before the ship exploded. At a field medical station he was given blood plasma and a navy doctor extracted the bullet which had lodged against his brain. Then he was flown to a rear base hospital, bomb fragments were removed and later an even more delicate operation of bone grafting was performed to cover the hole in his skull. He refused a medical discharge recently and started teaching aerial gunnery at the El Centro (Cal.) Marine Corps Air Station.

Fashion note: Slacks are giving

way to sleeveless dresses, jumper style, among women workers in war industries, observed Mrs. Eleanor P. Whitaker, consultant on textiles for the duPont Co.

As James Sullivan, 17, of 108 W. 116 St., pushed a hand truck along 33 St. yesterday he was startled to see a man throw two small packages under a parked truck. After the man disappeared, he retrieved the packages. They contained 10,000 gulden in Netherlands East Indies money. He turned the money over to police.

A Brooklyn boy, Marine Capt. Julius F. Koetsch, 24, received a gold star in lieu of his second Air Medal for completing 60 missions against the Japanese. A pilot with a fighter squadron he has served with the Flying Deuces Squadron at Hawaii, Midway and the Solomons.

The New York War Fund's Dress Division, which last year raised \$238,000, is aiming to fulfill that amount in the 1944 drive now in progress. The War Fund, with eight additional agencies this year, is seeking to raise \$17,200,000. The Dress Division is headed by Abe Goodman, of A. Goodman & Co., 530 Seventh Ave.

A Civil War veteran, Charles Manning, celebrated his 104th birthday at a veterans' hospital in Los Angeles yesterday. He credited his long life to big black cigars and whiskey. "Whiskey has always stuck with me, and I'll stick with it," opined the vet.

Norman Thomas Haunts the GIs

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12. — Norman Thomas and his Socialist Party are inciting dissatisfaction and defeatism in our armed forces by their latest efforts—distribution of depression propaganda leaflets for war workers and the armed forces.

These leaflets, which the S.P. has printed by the thousands, show a photograph of unemployment during the Hoover apple selling days. The literature mentions "The story told by our own government... because it expects postwar depression," and then goes on to give the Hitler line of why fight the war to a finish when victory will bring only economic chaos.

"Send this to someone in the armed forces," the leaflet also says.

The photograph first appeared on June 8 on the front page of a company union publication, the E.S.U. Spot, official organ of the Electrical Switchgear Union which is the company outfit of the I.T.E. Company in Philadelphia.

The chain from Hitler to company union to the Norman Thomas Socialists is complete.

Romania to Punish War Criminals

BUCHAREST, Oct. 12 (UP). — King Michael today signed a decree giving punishment for Romanian war criminals and confiscating their fortunes.

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expresses its sympathy to
MRS. SENDEROWITZ
and her children
upon the loss of our beloved member,
Joseph Senderowitz

In a better world may they find
their comfort

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Rugs for Sale

Late Bulletins

British Mop Up Area in Albania; Tito Battles 4 Nazi Divisions

ROME, Oct. 12 (UP).—British slight. Equipment captured included cannon, staff cars and stores of Diesel oil.

The Yugoslavs pushed the Germans back to the communications center of Skopje and also advanced towards Nis, after driving the Germans from positions west of Bela Palanke, 23 miles southeast of Nis.

More than 700 Nazi prisoners were taken at Gjashdile and at the port of Sarande. Allied casualties were 1,500 Germans.

Ball Lists Questions on World

Security in Judging Candidates

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UP).—Sen. Joseph Ball (R-Minn.), said today he would base his vote in the Presidential election on the stand President Roosevelt and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey take on three questions of international peace cooperation.

"Will you support the earliest formation of the United Nations security organization and United States entry therein before any final peace settlements are made either in Europe or Asia?"

The questions:

"Will you oppose any reservation to the United States' entry into such United Nations organization which would weaken the power of the organization to act to maintain peace and stop aggression?"

"Should the vote of the United States' representative on the proposed United Nations Security

Council commit an agreed upon quota of our military forces to action ordered by the council to maintain peace without requiring further Congressional approval?"

Ball said he was not personally seeking commitments from the candidates but added that his vote, regardless of party lines, will be determined largely by what they say on the questions before Nov. 7. He said he would announce his decision possibly a few days before election.

While Roosevelt presumably is committed to U. S. participation in a world peace organization, he said "he has a primary responsibility to talk to the people, tell them what the issues are and what he proposes to do about it."

He was asked whether he believed Dewey could answer the questions satisfactorily without estranging isolationists.

"I doubt it," he replied.

London Sees Hungary Quitting War Soon

LONDON, Oct. 12 (UP).—Diplomatic quarters here expressed belief today that Hungary might be out of the war within a few days, leaving Germany alone but for her tiny satellites, Slovakia and Croatia.

There are unconfirmed reports that the government of Premier Col. Gen. Vitez Geza Lakatos, formed Aug. 29, had resigned, that Budapest, with the Red Army reported only 42 miles away, was panic-stricken and that unrest was growing throughout Hungary.

15th Air Force Blasts Bologna Area

ROME, Oct. 12 (UP).—Planes of the U. S. 15th Air Force today smashed the area of Bologna with a bombing greater than the 3,500-ton deluge loosed upon Cassino last March, the Air Forces announced, hitting the supply sources for Nazi divisions whose last-ditch fight is holding back Allied ground forces in the mountains south of the city.

Mikolajczyk and Aides Arrive in Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (UP).—Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and a group of colleagues of the London Polish government arrived today by plane within 22 hours of announcement that a new invitation to come to Moscow had been tendered by the Soviet Union.

Mikolajczyk was accompanied by Foreign Minister Tadeusz Romer, former Polish ambassador to Moscow.

Report President of Guatemala Overthrown

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Oct. 12 (UP).—President Federico Ponce of Guatemala has been overthrown by a military uprising, reports reaching here said today.

The Guatemalan minister here confirmed that "serious disorders" had broken out in Guatemala City, adding, however, that he had no official confirmation of the reports.

FDR Gets Italy's Columbus Day Greetings

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UP).—Shortly before he made his speech today to a gathering of diplomats from all Latin American countries except Argentina, President Roosevelt received from Prime Minister Ivanoe Bonomi of Italy a Columbus Day greeting.

Declaring that the ties between "the new Italy and the United States were cemented and reinforced by the blood shed together against a common enemy," Bonomi continued:

"These ties find shining confirmation in the great and spontaneous support shown to us in our present tragic struggle by the noble North American nations."

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, October 13, 1944



New York City Councilmen, led by Anthony DiGiovanna, Brooklyn Democrat, participated in the mammoth Columbus Day parade. Shown marching past St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Ave., Communist Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., are respectively third and fourth from the left.

Among the more than 50,000 participants were Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, heading a 10,000-strong delegation of municipal employees and numerous AFL and CIO representatives.

In Special Columbus Day greetings, President Roosevelt said: "Like discovery, liberation is a beginning. We must be sure that the deliverance of Italy from fascism shall mean a new, free Italy worthy of the best in the spirit of its people, to which we owe the discovery of our own America." Daily Worker Photo

The Veteran Commander

EYES ON HUNGARY

WHILE fierce battles are raging on the distant approaches to Rotterdam, on the immediate approaches to Memel and Tilsit, in Aachen and Debrecen, the eyes of the world should be turned on Hungary. As we pointed out before, the capitulation of that country would bring Soviet troops within a matter of days to the region of Vienna where they would stand south-southeast of Berlin and no further from the capital of Germany than British troops are from Berlin at Nijmegen, American troops at Aachen and Soviet troops at Pultusk.

There would be no Westwall and no Eastwall between Marshal Malinovsky and Berlin. To the pressure on both "walls" of Hitler's Fortress and to the tremendous pounding of our air power on its "roof" would be added a stab through the "floor," or if you prefer—the real "soft underbelly." This is why it seems to us that the question of the collapse of Hungary at this time is no less important than the issues at Aachen, Arnhem, Memel and Tilsit.

Marshal Malinovsky, having crossed the Tisza, has captured Szeged. No natural obstacles stand between him and Budapest.

The German armies, pinned down on the Eastern and Western Fronts, can hardly afford to send much help to the Southern Front (to Hungary). Large German and Hungarian forces are also pinned down along the 450-mile-long horseshoe of the Carpathians and Transylvanian Alps, from the Lupkov Pass to Dorna-Vatra, Cluj, Orada and Debrecen. And they are not only pinned down, but they are in a deep sack which has only one railroad exit to the west—through the junction of Czep which controls eight railroads

running down from the main passes to the north, northeast, east, southeast and south.

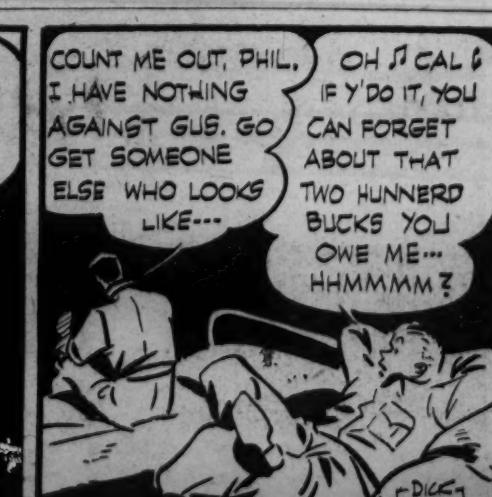
Cluj has been captured and Orada and Debrecen are under attack. All three lie on the southern periphery of the Transylvanian "sack" and here the terrain permits operations which are impossible in the snowbound passes to the north and to the east.

If and when Hungary capitulates, a ring with a radius of 300 miles will begin to form around Berlin (the following points are roughly 300 miles from Berlin—Koenigsberg, Warsaw, Cracow, Vienna, Munich, Karlsruhe, Duren, just east of Aachen, Arnhem and Leuwarden in Holland).

THE pulverization of Aachen continues. A number of things in this action are not quite clear. Why did we grant a breathing spell to the enemy by offering him to capitulate? Why didn't we simply bypass Aachen if it has a garrison of only 1,500 men? Why do we proceed against Aachen seemingly according to the good old "Cassino method"?

The British are doggedly grinding forward in the area of the Schelde estuary and this action still appears as the most important on the entire Western Front.

THE Japanese tell us that 1,000 American heavy bombers have attacked Formosa. If true—and it probably is true—this is a tremendous development in the Pacific war because Formosa is the last bastion guarding the east China coast. Coupled with our attack on the Ryukyu Islands it would represent a blow at the innermost defenses of the Japanese looted-empire on a very broad front.



OH I CAL &
IF Y'DO IT, YOU
CAN FORGET
ABOUT THAT
TWO HUNNED
BUCKS YOU
OWE ME...
HHMMMM?

DICK FLOYD

